Vacancies pending with Employment Exchanges in Delhi

2467. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether a good number of vacancies received from various employers have been lying pending with the Sub-Regional Employment Exchanges, Curzon Road, Pusa and Darya Ganj, in Delhi;

(b) if so, what is the detailed information of all such vacancies;

(c) whether even after the repeated reminders of various employers, lists of the eligible candidates are not being sent well in time;

(d) if so, what is the time bound policy of the DGE&T in such cases;

(e) the latest instructions, issued by the Director, Employment Exchanges, Delhi Administration on this issue; and

(f) the action contemplated in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (f) According to the information made available by the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi, the following vacancies, categorywise, in various employment exchanges are pending as on 12-8-1993:

Name of the Exchange	Category of Posts	Number of Vacancies
Darya Ganj	Group 'C'	1137
Curzon Road	Group 'D'	27

There was no pendency in Employment Exchange, Pusa as on 12-8-93. The Employment Exchanges are required to make available names of suitable applicants to the employing authority within the time limit prescribed by them in their requisition. There are also instructions to the employers to notify the vacancies to the local employment exchange at least 15 days before the date on which the applicants are to be interviewed or tested.

The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has informed that there have been cases of delay in submission of the names, for various reasons, and efforts are being made to eliminate the delay.

Provision of Creches for Female Labour Force

2468. SHRI S. S. SURJEWALA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 80 per cent of the female labour force in the unorganised sector is working in Agriculture, House construction and construction of roads and bridges;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the babies of the female labourers which are being carried to the work site by their mothers have to be exposed to the open sun and rain without any facility; and

(c) whether Government propose to make a law and also frame and execute a plan to open creches at the work site?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) According to the Census 1991, 79.46 per cent of the total female main workers were working in agriculture and construction sectors.

(b) and (c) Government is aware of non-provision of creches at the work site by the employers for the wards of female labourers and have, therefore, made statutory provisions in various labour laws, such as the Factories Act, 1948, the Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966; the Plantation Labour Act, 1951; the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Central Rules, 1971; Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Central Rules, 1980, etc. Financial assistance is also rendered to the voluntary organisations for setting up creches for the babies of working women.

ESI Hospitals and Dispensaries functioning in Tamil Nadu

2469. SHRI TINDIVANAM G. VENKATRAMAN:
SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of ESI hospitals and dispensaries functioning in Tamil Nadu;

(b) what is the number of major hospitals among them and what facilities are available in these major hospitals;

(c) what are the details of the facilities available in each of these major hospitals;

(d) the number of doctors in these major hospitals;

(e) are there any vacancies of the specialised doctors, if so, details thereof;

(f) how many dispensaries are without doctors; and

(g) what steps are being taken to improve the functioning of dispensaries and hospitals all over the country, particularly in Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (g) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

US Bill on Ban on Goods made with Child Labour

2470. SHRI SARADA MOHANTY:
DR. NAUNIHAL SINGH:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH GAUTAM:
SHRI SOM PAL:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a news analysis by Shri Krishan Mahajan appearing in 'Indian Express' of 29th March, 1993 on a U. S. Bill seeking to ban import of goods manufactured by child labour;

(b) if so, whether Government have studied the impact of such a measure on our exports and economy;

(c) if so, what steps are being taken to see that the cottage, handloom, carpet and glass industries stop employing child labour; and

(d) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The US Bill, if enacted, is likely to have an impact on India's export to the US. However, the extent of the impact depends on various factors including the steps taken by the concerned export industries to ensure non-employment of child labour.

Government have been concerned with the problem of child labour and have taken legislative and other measures to curb it. In pursuance of the National Child Labour Policy, 1987 apart from stricter enforcement of the laws, project based action programmes have been initiated for the prevention, welfare and rehabilitation of child labour.

मजदूरी संदाय अधिनियम का उल्लंघन

2471. **श्री ईश दत्त यादव :** क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को मजदूरी संदाय अधिनियम के उल्लंघन की जानकारी है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो पिछले दो वर्षों के दौरान ऐसे मामलों की राज्य-वार संख्या कितनी है;

(ग) इस संबंध में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गयी है और इसके क्या परिणाम निकले हैं; और

(घ) इसे और प्रभावी बनाने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या प्रयास किये जा रहे हैं?

श्रम मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० ए० संगमा) : (क) से (घ) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

कुशल और अकुशल बेरोजगारों की संख्या

2472. **श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय :**
श्री अनन्त राम जायसवाल :

क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वित्तीय वर्ष 1991-92 के अन्त में कुशल और अकुशल तथा शिक्षित और अशिक्षित बेरोजगारों की संख्या अलग-अलग कितनी-कितनी थी और चालू वित्तीय वर्ष में उनकी संख्या में और कितनी वृध्दि होने का सरकारी अनुमान है;

(ख) सरकार की नई आर्थिक नीतियों के परिणामस्वरूप संगठित क्षेत्र में कितने श्रमिकों के छंटनीग्रस्त होने/बेकारी से प्रभावित होने की संभावना है;

(ग) चालू वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान रोजगार के कौन-कौन से कार्यक्रम चलाये जा रहे हैं और इन कार्यक्रमों के अधीन, कार्यक्रमवार, अलग-अलग कितने-कितने बेरोजगार व्यक्तियों को रोजगार मिलेगा और उनके समायोजन की अवधि क्या होगी;

(घ) क्या नई आर्थिक नीतियों में छंटनी ग्रस्त कर्मचारियों/बेरोजगार व्यक्तियों के स्थायी समायोजन के लिए कोई प्रावधान किया गया है; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है तथा इस संबंध में अब तक क्या कार्यवाही, यदि कोई हो, की गई है?

श्रम मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० ए० संगमा) : (क) उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार, 30-4-1993 तक रोजगार कार्यालयों में पंजीकृत व्यक्तियों की संख्या 360.5 लाख है किन्तु यह आवश्यक नहीं है कि उनमें से सभी व्यक्ति बेरोजगार ही हों। 31-12-1989 की स्थिति के अनुसार रोजगार कार्यालयों में पंजीकृत कुशल, अकुशल, शिक्षित तथा अशिक्षित व्यक्तियों की संख्या निम्नानुसार थी :—